

PR 08-JAN-1996; 96US-0584043.
 XX (BAYU) BAYLOR COLLEGE MEDICINE.
 PA Hauer J, Mims MP, Smith LC, Sparrow JT;
 PI WPI; 1997-372622/34.
 PT New lipophilic peptide-macromolecule complexes - used for the
 delivery of macromolecules to cells, particularly for gene therapy
 Disclosure; Page 16, 106pp; English.
 XX
 CC This sequence represents a delivery peptide that can be used in the
 peptide-macromolecule complex of the invention. The peptide-macromolecule
 complex of the invention is for delivering a macromolecule into a cell,
 and comprises a non-exchangeable lipophilic peptide (LP) comprising a
 delivery peptide associated with a lipid moiety, where the delivery
 peptide portion of the LP is complexed to the macromolecule. The
 complexes can be used for the delivery of macromolecules such as nucleic
 acids, proteins, oligonucleotides, lipids or carbohydrates. They can be
 used to treat diseases by enhancing delivery of specific nucleic acid to
 the appropriate targeted cells. They can also be used to create
 transformed cells as well as transgenic animals for assessing human
 agricultural purposes. The complex is capable of transporting the
 macromolecule in a stable and condensed state and releasing the molecule
 into the cellular interior. The complex can bind with a cell surface
 receptor, lyse an endosome and target the nucleus of the cell.
 XX Sequence 20 AA;

Query Match 79.2%; Score 76; DB 18; Length 20;
 Best Local Similarity 75.0%; Pred. No. 7.5e-05;
 Matches 15; Conservative 5; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 Qy 1 GRIPALLKLKSLWKLKKA 20
 |||:|||:|||:|||:|||:
 Db 1 GLFEALLELLSLLWLLLEA 20

RESULT 14
 AAW24400 DT 26-SEP-1997 (first entry)
 ID AAW24400 Standard; peptide; 20 AA.
 XX AC AAW24400;
 XX DT 26-SEP-1997 (first entry)
 XX DB Modified lytic peptide used in nucleic acid delivery to cells.
 XX PR 07-JUN-1995; 95US-0484777.
 XX PA (BAYU) BAYLOR COLLEGE MEDICINE.
 XX PI Smith LC, Sparrow JT, Woo SL;
 XX DR WPI; 1997-052345/05.
 XX PT Nucleic acid transporter useful in gene therapy - contains binding
 PT complex associated with surface and nuclear ligands and lysis agent
 XX Disclosure; Page 92; 125pp; English.

PR 07-JUN-1995; 95US-0484777.
 PA (BAYU) BAYLOR COLLEGE MEDICINE.
 PI Smith LC, Sparrow JT, Woo SL;
 DR WPI; 1997-052345/05.
 PT Nucleic acid transporter useful in gene therapy - contains binding
 PT complex associated with surface and nuclear ligands and lysis agent

PS Claim 5; Page 80; 125pp; English.
 XX AAW24400 is a lytic peptide agent that is conjugated to a nucleic acid
 CC (NA) binding molecule (capable of both condensing and stabilising the
 CC NA) to form a nucleic acid transporter system. The transporter system
 CC forms an alpha-helical structure. The transporter system is used to
 CC deliver nucleic acid to a cell and for treating humans by gene therapy.
 CC By taking advantage of the characteristics of both the lysis agents
 CC and the binding molecules, delivery of the nucleic acid is enhanced.
 CC Specific lysis agents are capable of releasing the nucleic acid
 CC into the cellular interior from the endosome. Release is efficient
 CC without endosomal/lysosomal degradation. Once released the binding
 CC complexes help target the nucleic acid to the nucleus.
 XX Sequence 20 AA;

Query Match 79.2%; Score 76; DB 18; Length 20;
 Best Local Similarity 75.0%; Pred. No. 7.5e-05;
 Matches 15; Conservative 5; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 Qy 1 GLFEALLELLSLLWLLLEA 20
 |||:|||:|||:|||:|||:
 Db 1 GLFEALLELLSLLWLLLEA 20

RESULT 15
 AAW24424 DT 26-SEP-1997 (first entry)
 ID AAW24424 Standard; peptide; 20 AA.
 XX AC AAW24424;
 XX DT 26-SEP-1997 (first entry)
 XX DB Modified lytic peptide used in nucleic acid delivery to cells.
 XX PR 07-JUN-1995; 95US-0484777.
 XX PA (BAYU) BAYLOR COLLEGE MEDICINE.
 XX PI Smith LC, Sparrow JT, Woo SL;
 XX DR WPI; 1997-052345/05.
 XX PT Nucleic acid transporter useful in gene therapy - contains binding
 PT complex associated with surface and nuclear ligands and lysis agent
 XX Disclosure; Page 92; 125pp; English.

PS AAW24421-33 are modified versions of lyric peptides that were conjugated
 CC to a nucleic acid (NA) binding molecule (capable of both condensing
 CC and stabilising the NA) to form a nucleic acid transporter system.
 CC The lysis agent forms an alpha-helical structure. The transporter
 CC system is used to deliver nucleic acid to a cell and for treating
 CC humans by gene therapy. By taking advantage of the characteristics of
 CC both the lysis agents and the binding molecules, delivery of the
 CC nucleic acid is enhanced. Specific lysis agents are capable of
 CC releasing the nucleic acid into the cellular interior from the endosome.
 CC Release is efficient without endosomal/lysosomal degradation. Once